इसके अलावा, राज्य के समस्त जिलों में जला कुष्ठ समितियों को केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में 12.39 करोड़ रुपए रिलीज किए गए ।

(ग) जी हां ।

(घ) राज्य को सामग्री के रूप में कुष्ठ रोधक दवाओं की पर्याप्त मात्रा में आपूर्ति की जाती है ,जबकि जिला कुष्ठ समितियां अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सहायता में से, अन्य पोषण दवाएं खरीदती हैं ।

नहीं उठता ।

**मध्य प्रदेश में कुष्ठ रोग उन्मूलन केन्द्र**

*143. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
**श्री मूलचन्द मीणा :**

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में इस समय कुल कितने कुष्ठ रोग उन्मूलन केन्द्र कार्यरत हैं;

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इन केन्द्रों को वर्ष 1993-94 तथा 1994-95 के दौरान कितनी सहायता राशि दी गई;

(ग) क्या उन केन्द्रों में कुष्ठ रोगियों को मुफ्त दवाइयां प्रदान की जा रही हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. सी. सिल्वेरा)** : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय कुष्ठ उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 705 कुष्ठ केन्द्र/कुष्ठ उपचार इकाइयां कार्य कर रही हैं ।

(ख) 1993-94 के दौरान, कुष्ठ उन्मूलन कार्य के लिए राज्य सरकार को निम्नलिखित केन्द्रीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराई गई :—

(लाख रुपये में)

| वर्ष | उपलब्ध कराई गई सहायता | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | नकद | सामग्री | योग |
| 1993-94 . . . . | 125.00 | 55.39 | 180.39 |
| 1994-95 . . . . | 117.00 | 216.40 | 333.40 |

**Nefarious pexus in flow of funds to> J & K**

*144. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Indian Express, New Delhi, dated 20th September, 1994 under the icaption, "A nefarious nexus in flow of funds to J & K State";

(b) if so, what are the facts and details of various issues raised in the above report;

(c) what are the details of the enquiry conducted by the Central •Bureau of Investigation (CBI), the names of persons including politicians and bureaucrats identified by CBI having been involved in the case;

(d) what are the details of funds going into the hands of Kashmiri militants and the details of foreign sources through which funds are procured and names of persons involved in such transactions and since when these transactions are going on:

(e) what action Government have so far taken in the matter; and

(f) what progress has so far been made by the CBI in the investigation of the case; by when the investigation is likely to be completed and action on prosecution of persons involved initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (f) Government are aware of the Press report referred to in the Question. The report mentions details of a case of alleged "havala" operations, involving various persons based in Delhi, Bombay, Dubai and U.K. and large scale illegal transactions of funds some of which were going into the hands of Kashmiri militants. It has been alleged in the report that investigations were suspended by the CBI because of the involvement of some politicians and bureaucrats as recipients of illegal funds.

The facts are that a case was registered by Delhi police on 25-3-1991 under Section 3-4 of TADA and Section 6 read with Section 8(1) of FERA 1993. The case was handed over to the CBI for investigation who completed the same and filed a charge sheet against 5 accused persons Ashfaque Hussain Lone, Shahabuddin Ghauri, Mohd. Yusuf Shah, Mohd. Ahasan Dar and Mohd. Ayub Thukar in conection with illegal Havala transactions to transfer funds from abroad to terrorists in Kashmir. The ease is presently under trial.

During investigations and inquiries in the above case, further details of the havala racket were discovered, involving among others, J.K. Jain, S. K. Jain, N. K. Jain and B. R. Jain referred to in the report. Raids and searches conducted by the CBI also resulted in substantial recoveries of cash, including foreign exchange, Indira Vikas Patras, gold and several other documents, including two diaries, showing huge transactions. The seized property was produced before the Magistrate on 23-5-1991 and sealed as case property.

While further action was under-way, a case of corruption and bribery, involving Shri O. P. Sharma, DIG, CBI, in charge of investigation in the case, came to notice which led to some delay in finalisation of the inquiries. The case of corruption, against the CBI official has been charge-sheeted and is pending trial. In October, 1993 a Public Interest Litigation was filed in the Supreme Court alleging that the CBI had hushed up the investigation of the case pertaining to the havala transactions by S. K. Jain, J. K. Jain and others. There have been several hearings in the Supreme Court on the writ petition, and on 15-12-1994 the Director (CBI) appeared before the Court, explained the facits and circumstances of the case and assured the Hon'ble Court that the investigation would be pursued and all out efforts made to complete it at the earliest. As ordered by the Supreme Court a report was submitted by the Director, CBI on 16-1-1995, uron which the Supreme Court advised the CBI to pursue the probe further and ensure early action.

Based on the inquiries a case has since been registered against S. K. Iain, B. R. Jain, J. K. Jain, N. K. Jain, some public servants and others under Section 7 and 12 of the Prevention of Corruption Act and Section 56 read with Section 8(1) of EERA on 4-3-1995. Hearing in the matter is posted on 27-3-1995 in the Supreme Court. During investigation of the case two of the named accused persons S. K. Jain and J. K. Jain were arrested and further investigation is under progress. Since the investigations are continuing it would not be feasible to disclose any further details at this stage.

**Impact of Arms entering Kashmir from Pakistan**

*145. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report published by the Committee on International Security Studies of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences that arms entering Kashmir from Pakistan have had a major impact on the "scale and severity" of the conflict and should the pipeline be cut or run dry, militants would quickly lose resources required to take on the Indian security forces as reported in the 'Indian Express' New Delhi dated 28th February, 1995; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken by Government to check the flow of Pakistani arms in the Kashmir Valley and bulk Pakistan's underworld connections in arms trafficking with Bombay and surroundings as a possible conduit for weapons and explosives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) Government are aware of the report referred to in the Question, and also of the sinister designs of Pakistan to create conditions of de-stabilisation and violent secessionism and terrorism in different parts of the country including Jammu and Kashmir. Government is alive to the situation and necessary steps are being taken to prevent the infiltration of arms etc. through various routes. These include further gearing up of the Intelligence machinery, exchange of information and coordinated action by Central and State Agencies, strengthening the deployment of security forces, intensified patrolling in the vulnerable areas, the borders and the LOC in Jammu and Kashmir, and construction of border fencing and flood lighting in vulnerable stretches of the Indo-Pakistan border. The Government intends to pursue these efforts intensively and in a sustained manner.

**Revival plan for TCI approved by BIFR**

*146. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the revival scheme of Tyre Corporation of India Limited has been approved by BIFR;

*(b)* whether some of the financial institutions including Allahabad Bank have backed out of the revival proposal.

(c) whether Government have taken any action to safeguard the company; and

(d) if so, the facts a*nd* details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : ta) BIFR published a draft revival scheme for TCIL on 28-12-94.

(b) to (d). Allahabad Bank has recently expressed its inability to provide additional working capital for revival of the Company. UCO Bank hag also requested BIFR that their share in the working capital advances may be reduced. However, BIFR has directed that need-based working capital should be made